

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE,
TIME TABLE.
GOING NORTH.
No. 5, 6:30 P. M.
No. 7, 10:00 A. M.
GOING SOUTH.
No. 3, 10:00 A. M.
No. 4, 6:30 P. M.
TRAINS GIVEN STOP AT ANTIOCH.
Reference mark * Stop on signal.
W. F. ZICKLER, Agt.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. III. No. 11.

J. J. BURKE,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday Morning Nov. 14, 1889.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOAKS AT C. O. FOLTZ

THE ANTIOCH WEEKLY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY
J. J. BURKE.
From the Press of the Antioch News.
Advertisers will find the above four leading weeklies, the best Advertising medium, in Northern Illinois.
RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION.
Address the Publisher, at Antioch, Illinois.

Antioch Home News.

Look out for cold weather.
Another good rain, the latter part of last week.

The Thanksgiving turkey begins to roost high.

Subscribe for the News, only one dollar from now until Jan. 1st, 1891.

I. O. Colby of Russell, was recently appointed postmaster at that place.

Never mind, when the ground freezes the side-walks (?) will be passable.

Our merchants are all hugging themselves in anticipation of a good winter's trade.

Attend the lecture at Chinn's hall Saturday evening, and learn all about the Western Cowboys.

R. D. Parker of the Gray's Lake Enterprise has been sick with the quinsy for the past week.

The enterprising Chinn expects to go to Iowa for another car load of milk cows, about the 20th.

Carpenters are at work on R. S. Grice's residence; Joe Kelly and his assistants are doing the work.

A 103 pound wild goose was the trophy, C. O. Foltz brought home from a hunting expedition Friday.

We understand that there will be a day school conducted in Chinn's hall, but have not as yet learned particulars.

Diphtheria is quite prevalent in Waukegan, three of the children of Mr. Loomis having died with the dread disease.

Born To Mr. and Mrs. Eldora Horton, Thursday Nov. 7th a 9 pound boy baby. Mother and child are doing well.

About 21 men turned out to the husking bee at Edd Davis' last Thursday and succeeded in husking considerable corn.

We are prepared to print Auction bills any size or in any quantity; give us a call, and we will save you money on this line of work.

Governor Fifer in accordance with the Proclamation of the President has designated Thursday Nov. 28th as Thanksgiving day.

The Detroit Free Press and this paper four months for 35 cents, to new subscribers. Send in your cash subscriptions to this office.

Geo. R. Olcott, Dentist of Antioch will be at the office of Dr. E. F. Schaffer, Gray's Lake, the 1st and 3d Tuesday of every month.

A pair of expert shop lifters were recently arrested in Waukegan and will doubtless have an opportunity to see the inside of the State Prison.

Railroad rumors in various parts of the county are quite prevalent, but like most rumors they should be accepted with a grain of allowance.

The Kines house at Fox Lake has been rented to Messrs Snyder and Johnson of Fox Lake, who will conduct that popular resort at the lake.

Lewis L. Thomas of Idaho Ter. will deliver his popular lecture "Do the Cowboys have Horns?" in Chinn's Hall, Antioch, Nov. 10th, 1889.

S. B. Russell has a fine arrangement in his store for heating the living rooms overhead, in the shape of a furnace with pipes leading to a register.

The real-estate business around this locality is still quite brisk, building lots in the village and around the numerous lakes being the principal real-estate exchange.

Mr. A. Chinn started for Iowa Tuesday, and will return in a few days with another car load of new milk cows. Any person desiring such will do well to see him on his return.

Our Wilcox neighbors have had quite a time over the postoffice and mail route, and it seems Postmaster Krockman had to let go one end of the string, that is either give up the P. O. or the mail route.

Snow.

Look out for winter.

Read Prof. Cameron's ad. in another column.

Take in the Thanksgiving Ball at Rogers' hall.

A rush of job work, and tardy correspondence makes the News appear late this week.

WANTED:—A good school teacher, to teach the winter term in a district school. For particulars call or address the News Antioch, Ills.

Call at this office and get a Sample Copy of the Detroit Free Press. We give them away, in order that our friends may see the paper, and take advantage of our liberal clubbing offer.

There will be a grand Thanksgiving Ball at Rogers' hall in this village, Thursday evening, Nov. 28th. Music by Slocum's band of Harvard. Tickets including supper \$1.50. Everybody cordially invited.

Richard Wilton and Miss Julia Yopp both of this township were married Wednesday the 13th inst. The News extends congratulations, and joins with a large circle of friends in wishing the happy couple a long, useful and happy life.

We have made arrangements with the Detroit Free Press whereby during the months of October and November we will furnish a copy of The Free Press and this paper four months to new subscribers for the nominal sum of 35 cents. Send in your subscriptions and get two papers for a little more than the cost of one.

The Millburn Mutual Insurance Co. have leveled an assessment of \$1.70 per \$1000 to pay the following losses, with the necessary expenses on the same. Loss of \$253.45 of O. V. Young, of Newport, \$1.175 of W. S. Shultis of Avon, \$390.50 of John McDonald of Shields, \$950 of E. B. Phillips of Waukegan, \$700 of A. Webb and son of Antioch, \$225 of Wm. Star and George Brosnau, of Newport with other small losses up to date of Nov. 8th 1889.

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HARRY THACKER,
LATE VILLA, ILLINOIS.
Has been appointed Publishers Agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Advocate.

Lake Villa Locals

Mr. Geo. Webb is quite sick, Dr. Karr is attending him.

Mrs. Gail of Chicago made Lake Villa a flying visit the other day.

Landlord Derby of the Derby house is doing a rushing business this fall.

The dance in Strang's hall last Thursday was well attended, over seventy five numbers being sold.

Mr. Wm. Kingsley has purchased a lot of Mrs. Richardson, and will put up a dwelling house this winter.

Why isn't this a good location for some wide awake doctor to start a drug store and build up a flourishing practice.

Mrs. Fred Manzer and sister Miss Alice Moore, daughter of J. J. Moore are visiting friends here; their home is in Kansas.

The County Superintendent Mr. Marvin will hold a teachers' meeting at Lake Villa on Saturday Nov. 10th. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

The sidewalks are still growing. Maybe Lake Villa isn't as big as some folks but the people are certainly doing much in the way of improvement.

Mrs. Thacker was called to Waukegan last Tuesday to care for her sister Mrs. Newton Knox who was seriously ill with tonsillitis. She returned Sunday and reported Mrs. Knox as better.

Rob Selter and wife took in the city last week.

Wm. Ramaker and wife made a business trip to Waukegan last week.

Asa Little is on the gain, he has had a long pull of it, being sick about seven weeks.

Wm. Ramaker has the annex to his house lathed and plastered; he has ten sleeping rooms in the annex.

They have a new piano at the Selter House, and Miss Nettie is taking lessons from Carrie Simmons of Antioch.

Ira Soule and wife made a business trip to Waukegan Wednesday; something concerning the selling of part of his farm.

C. Herman, H. J. Middendorff and C. Cobb have taken a job of grubbing of Dr. Tooker on the bluff on the north bank of Fox Lake.

Boat builder Oliver and wife left for the city last Saturday; he has been building a sail boat for Wm. Ramaker for the past few weeks.

Our new school house is just boss with its two coats of paint, green blinds and new floor, now all we want is a good teacher to make it complete.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Selter took a set of furniture to their daughter Mrs. Edd Lux of Wadsworth, who has moved into her new home. Mrs. Selter visited there a few days.

Capt. Sheffield and F. Rue with other friends were up from the city last week and hauled out the "Lula" the fastest sail yacht on the lake and built a shelter over it at Ramaker's landing.

Willie Soule started for Dakota last week Tuesday with a car load of horses and farming implements, for farming out West, where he will farm next year. We all think maybe there will be a "pardner" in the firm.

John Effinger of the Effinger house was seen hauling lumber to build an addition to his popular hotel, which grows in favor every year, and well it may for a more accommodating landlord and land-lady would be hard to find.

L. A. Paddock has purchased the Lyman Paddock Resort; we hear he will build to it this coming season.

We understand that his daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. T. Frazier will assist them this season in running their hotels, and are sure the old boarders will all be pleased to see Nettie home again, as all her old friends and neighbors will be, as she was always very popular with our people.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Capt. W. J. French is home on a visit.

George Webb of Lake Villa is sick with typhoid fever.

C. E. Herman of Grass Lake was a caller at our office Tuesday.

Mr. Sidney Capple is quite poorly. Hope he will be better soon.

Mr. Lem Edwards who has been very low is somewhat better at the present writing.

Mr. Dodge, Secretary of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Co. was a caller at our office Saturday.

Mrs. C. B. Little and daughters and Miss Nettie Selter of Grass Lake were callers at our office Tuesday.

Miss Manie Pullen and Miss Maggie Nelson have been home from the city on a visit for the past few days.

Mrs. M. Bohra and her daughter Maggie attended the wedding of Mr. Anton Streit of Ashton, Iowa, and Miss Kate Steward of Brighton Wis. The wedding occurred at the bride's home Nov. 5th.

J. B. Burnett of Lake Villa was in our village Saturday and made our office a short call; he reports times around the Villa booming and says the principal concern of the people is in regard to what the wealthy dealers are going to pay for winter milk.

Mrs. Judd VanDuzer has been entertaining guests for the past few days. Her aunt Mrs. Walker of Chicago, Mrs. Doolittle of Kansas and Mrs. Webster of Chicago. Mrs. Webster went to Rockford Tuesday to visit friends, and will go from there to Lena, Ills. then to Michigan.

Correspondents Wanted.

We want a good live Correspondent at every news center in Lake, McHenry and Kenosha Counties, and will give a reasonable compensation for good service. We want the news, and all the news, but have no use for tiresome digressions; we prefer to write the tiresome articles ourselves. For terms etc. address the News Antioch, Ills.

Maldoon on Health.

"How about your diet?" a reporter of the Washington Star asked Maldoon, the wrestler "Are you a hearty eater?"

"No, I'm a moderate eater," the wrestler answered. "I find that I can get along with very little meat. Some athletes and fighters think they must have a great deal of meat to keep up their strength, but that's a mistake. I think and they injure their stomachs by it. I eat a great deal of cracked wheat and foods of that kind. Then I live in the open air as much as possible. That, I find, is one of the most essential things to keep up a man's vitality. We have to wrestle in badly ventilated places, and we get all the life is taken out of the air by the gas, and this exhausts us more than the muscular exertion. When I feel too tired to walk after a performance I get into a carriage and drive until I feel thoroughly rested."

"A very important point I have found, is never to go to bed feeling worried or restless. The worst thing in the world for a man's nerves and heart is to lie in bed tossing and tumbling and wearing himself out trying to force himself to sleep. This, I kept up for a little while, and all the while I was nervous, prostrated, night sweats, and general break down of the system. When I feel restless and worried, no matter how late it may be, I never go to bed. I take a walk or a drive, and when the restlessness leaves my mind goes to sleep, and I go to bed, I go to bed and sleep, and wake up refreshed in the morning."

"I have come to the conclusion," Mr. Maldoon continued, "that one of the worst habits a man or boy who wants to do anything in athletics can have is that of smoking cigarettes. It has been my experience in gymnasiums that cigarette smoking is worse than any other form of dissipation. A man may smoke cigarettes for years and never find that it injures him so long as he is not called on for hard work of any kind; but let him go into training, or undertake violent exercise, and he will find that his old time endurance is lost. The heart has become weakened and the wind is gone."

"But why should cigarette smoking be so much worse than the use of tobacco in other ways?" inquired the Star man.

"Well, the trouble seems to be that, when a man smokes cigarettes, they are so mild and light he doesn't discover when he has had enough, as he would if he smoked a pipe or a cigar. It's a curious thing, too," the wrestler continued, "that cigarette smokers when they want to go into training, find it harder to stop smoking than those who use pipes or cigars. I know a number of cases in my gymnasium experience in New York where fellows going into training for athletic contests had to give up because they couldn't stop the use of cigarettes. I think it is the worst habit a boy can contract, and I believe the law will some day have to prohibit the manufacture of cigarettes entirely."

MISSING LINKS.

At Hawkinsville, Ga., a spread has just been finished in which 16,577 yards of thread were used.

The American currant is largely cultivated in France, where its bright red juice is used in color wines.

Owing to the failure of the rice crop in Corea, the government has prohibited the exportation of other cereals.

A block of firwood was recently received at Portland, Ore., that was cut from a tree which was 150 feet high to the first limb.

A ball-room in Washington is said to be lighted by 1,500 gold candles. What dripping there must be in the course of one ball.

Numerous Pennsylvania and Ohio manufacturers are looking back to the use of coal, as the natural gas is running low.

A Chinese paper reports that a monkey extinguished a fire by emptying the contents of a teapot on a curtain that was in flames.

An enterprising California farmer took out his traction engine and plowed and seeded seventy acres in twenty-four hours at his ranch.

The skeleton of a mastodon has been unearthed in California. It is thirty feet long, and has tusks between six and seven feet in length.

The disastrous floods of the past two years in Georgia are attributed to the wholesale destruction of forests at the headwaters of the rivers affected.

The Cuban soldiers and bandits vie with each other in deeds of atrocity. At Guantanamo, while looking for kidnapers, the authorities butchered nine persons.

The far-famed city of Damascus, so bound up with memories of antiquity, and so Oriental in all its characteristics, is to have street cars and be lighted with gas.

In the corner stone of the DeSoto county (Florida) Court House the arcadians propose to store away, with ceremonies, the names of the "chronicle killers" of the county.

A man at Dalton, Ga., is doing quite a business in walking-canes, which he cuts from the Chickamauga battlefield. He has one order from Illinois for fifty of these canes.

A Lewiston man has invented a device for stopping runaway horses. It blinds the animal by clapping something over his eyes. The mechanism operates from the driver's seat.

C. R. Hart, of Stamford, N. Y., is said to be the possessor of the gold watch which Major Andre, of revolutionary fame, offered as a ransom to his captors if they would let him go free.

They have succeeded in photographing the germs of the yellow fever, which is a great step forward. They are now trying to photograph a tacker's nose and throat, and all lovers of science will wish their success.

It cost a county in Nebraska \$2,893.25 to run the poor farm last year. As there were but two paupers, the daily cost per capita was slightly more than \$43—about the same as a first-class hotel would charge.

There is considerable truth in the observation of the Eastman (Ga.) Journal that "the idea of teaching every girl to thump a piano and every boy to be a bookkeeper will make poverty a bustle in twenty years."

Elijah Martin, of Sand Plains, W. Va., is eighty-three years of age, but he still as spry as a man of sixty. He works every day at his trade of blacksmithing, and can shoe horses as rapidly as any smith in the county.

The thistle at the antipodes seems to attain a most vigorous growth. Its root penetrates to a depth of from twelve to twenty feet, and this root, even when cut into small pieces, retains vitality, each piece producing a new plant.

Over seventy million pairs of suspenders were made in the United States last year. That would give every man at least two pairs, and it looks queer to see some men going around with a piece of clothes line girted about them.

A recent English investigation shows that with men over twenty-five years of age the intemperate use of alcoholic beverages cuts off ten years from life. Also that occasional indulgence, if carried to excess, doubles diseases of the liver, quadruples diseases of the kidneys and greatly increases deaths from pneumonia, pleurisy and epilepsy.

An original sign adorns a brick building in Brunswick, Ga. The first floor of the building is used for a negro restaurant, the proprietor of which announced his intention of serving hot meals to hungry sons of Ham by painting on one side of the sign these words: "For Boys is Hot Meals," while on the other he "Commanides to go self." It is presumed that he wanted it to read: "Here, boys, let me heat; come in and see for yourselves."

The remarkable result of a tidal wave in the Province of Bauum, Java, has been a great increase of tigers. The land laid waste soon relapsed into a jungle affording welcome cover to the tigers, which became so daring and numerous that whole villages have had to be abandoned. Last year tigers killed no less than sixty-one persons there. To remedy the evil the Government of Java has raised the reward for killing tigers from 100 to 200 guilders a head.

The Oviedo (Fla.) Chronicle says that a firm there are about to engage in a novel enterprise in connection with their vegetable garden. They are taking glass bottles and training cucumber vines, when they are ready to bloom, to grow cucumbers inside of the bottles, so that when the vegetable is full grown it will be much larger than the neck of the bottle. They will then take and pickle them, and will have the surprising thing of having pickled cucumbers in bottles with necks much smaller than the pickles.

The British Government has at last settled on a white, almost smokeless powder for use in firearms. The importance of this statement is evident in view of the fact that, until the powder had been decided upon, it was impossible to ascertain accurately the length of the cartridge, and, consequently, the proportions of the coming weapon. There is, therefore, no longer any obstacle to the manufacture of the new magazine rifles, the production of which will make rapid progress. The powder gives out a very small report—not much greater than that of an air gun.

A veteran African explorer says: "The greatest danger to health in tropical climates, or at any rate in tropical Africa, occurs from catching cold. Two other imprudences next to be guarded against are excesses of any kind in eating or drinking or exposing one's self too much to the direct rays of the sun.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

BY J. J. BURKE.

ANTIOCH, - - - - - ILL.

New York will take up the matter of the world's fair in earnest as soon as the great question of the world's base ball championship is decided.

CHANCEY DREW says that \$100,000,000 of English capital has gone into the Argentine Republic within the last few years. A vast amount has also been sent into Chili and Honduras.

A LONDON firm has a contract with the French government under which they annually supply France with thousands of tons of dried fruits. The French government requires this large supply of dried fruit to make the wine which they supply to the French army.

A CARLOAD of grapes from Sacramento sold in New York the other day for \$2,400. One grower represented in the consignment cleared \$260 per ton, or 18 cents a pound, from his Tokay grapes. Another netted from \$160 to \$215 per ton on his Muscats and Emperors.

In Naples there exists a race of cats who live in the churches. They are kept and fed by the authorities on purpose to eat the mice which infest all old buildings there. The animals may often be seen walking about the congregation or sitting gravely before the altar during time of mass.

This amount paid out in pensions last year was \$88,278,113, and at the rate of increase maintained under Corporal Tanner this sum would this year amount to over \$100,000,000, which is considerably more than the cost of the standing army of Great Britain, and nearly equal to the cost of the French army. Since 1861 \$1,032,318,413 dollars have been paid in pensions.

The Scanton Manufacturing Company of Scanton, Pa., has in its shop ready for shipment, a wheel fifty-four feet high and weighing 200 tons, considered the largest piece of mechanism of its kind in the world. It was built for the Calumet Mining Company, of Lake Superior, Mich., to be used in hoisting waste and to a certain height, so as to allow the refuse matter to be dumped into the lake. The cost is \$100,000.

The most profitable book ever printed, at least in this country, was Webster's spelling book. More than 50,000,000 copies of this production have been issued, and could Dr. Webster and his heirs have enjoyed the royalties from it they would have found it more valuable than the cave of Monte Cristo. Yet Dr. Webster wrote it that he might procure the means to support himself while engaged in other work, notably his dictionary, which was really an elaboration of the spelling book.

R. R. DOBELL, of Quebec, Can., the promoter and projector of the Canada Atlantic cable, says that all arrangements have been made and that work will be commenced next year. One of the principal manufacturing companies of London has tendered an offer to provide, lay and guarantee a cable of the most approved type for one million five hundred thousand dollars. The cable will extend from near Clew Bay, in Ireland, to Greenly Island, in the Straits of Belle Isle, and will be one thousand nine hundred miles in length.

By the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, if the drawer of a check upon a bank does not use protection to prevent attention and the bank innocently pays the raised check, the drawer must stand any loss occasioned thereby. "When the drawer has drawn his check in such a careless and incomplete manner that a material alteration may be readily accomplished without leaving a perceptible mark or giving the instrument a suspicious appearance, he himself prepares the way for fraud, and, if committed, he, and not the bank, should suffer."

MONTANA has the Australian system of voting. The method, in short, is simply this: The names of all the candidates of all the parties or any propositions which are to be voted upon, are all printed on a single slip, and these slips or tickets are furnished by the State. A qualified voter only can secure a ticket, when he passes to a room by himself and checks the names or propositions for which he may wish to vote. The ticket is then deposited. Absolute secrecy is thus secured, and, by a simple method of tracing the ballots, absolute security against fraud is also obtained. The election in Montana is reported a great success, and notably in the greater speed obtained in depositing tickets.

In his report to the government, Captain R. H. Pratt, who has charge of the Indian school at Carlisle, states that more than 1,000 Indians have already received instructions there, and that the attendance has increased from 140 pupils when the school started, ten years ago, to 635, the present number in attendance. More than one-half of whom are boys. He says the cost has been reduced from \$107 to \$140 yearly at Carlisle. He thinks it could be made \$100 for each pupil. The reports of the progress made by the Indian children at Carlisle, Hampton and other government schools, show that the government can better afford to provide liberally for the education of the Indian boy than to be obliged afterwards to provide for the support and management of the Indian brave.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

EAST.

Sunol, the 3-year-old horse that trotted a mile in 2:10 1/2 last Saturday, has been sold to Robert Bonner, of New York.

A significant pool being formed in Pittsburgh of all the leading window-glass manufacturers of the United States. The new pooling arrangement will go into effect about January 1, 1890.

The steamer Chicago, from Hull via Antwerp for Boston, was towed in there damaged by the Belgian steamer Hermina from New York for Antwerp.

The long bridge connecting Cambria City and Millville was entirely demolished by the high water and drift in the Conemaugh.

Deil & Scholtz, a Philadelphia upholstery firm, made an assignment. The liabilities are thought to be between \$100,000 and \$250,000. The stock on hand is valued at more than the amount of the liabilities.

Samuel Lobley, a clever thief, was locked up in New York. Disguised as a Catholic priest he has swindled many persons. He has confessed to numerous swindles.

The Rev. C. Hudson Smith, pastor of the Pilgrim Church, Dorchester, Mass., who mysteriously disappeared last spring, and subsequently returned to his parsonage, has again disappeared.

John Booth, who was found guilty of assaulting little Annie Murphy at Lowell, Mass., intended to kill himself in the courtroom.

The preparations are completed for the great Catholic convention at Baltimore and a great street festival introduced the formal ceremonies.

The affairs of Daniel Carmichael, wall paper manufacturer of Amsterdam, N. Y., are said to be in a badly mixed state. Much of the paper which he has out is said to be forged, and his creditors are apt to lose heavily.

Davis & Roth, carpet manufacturers at Philadelphia, made an assignment. The liabilities are from \$35,000 to \$40,000; assets from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

The Salmon River Paper Company at Malone, N. Y., has asked for an extension, which most of its creditors have agreed to grant. The liabilities are estimated between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

At Columbus, Ohio, fire destroyed the works of the Pioneer Huggy Company, owned by W. C. Reynolds & Co. The loss is \$60,000, on which the insurance is \$41,000.

Coming down the mountain near Altoona, Pa., a coal train parted, the leading section falling into the end of a gravel train. One was killed instantly, two were fatally wounded, and forty others more or less injured.

George W. Childs denies that he said that "the body of General Grant will be removed from New York." He claims to have no opinion on the subject, asserting that the matter rests entirely with Mrs. Grant.

The Democrats are conceded a majority of the Maryland Legislature, but not so large a majority as they expected.

In consideration of the Jesuits' total abandonment of their claims in Canada, \$400,000 was paid their representative by the Government of Quebec.

The Vice President of the Y. M. C. B. Bank at Quebec, Canada, has made an assignment, with liabilities of \$45,000.

John Hellingner, a manufacturer of and dealer in fine shoes, has assigned, with about \$75,000 liabilities.

The Teeswater flour mill at Teeswater, Ont., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$25,000.

Mrs. James McBride, the wife of a farmer living in the town of Erie, Pa., was thrown from a buggy and killed.

The Australian system of voting is declared to have been "emphatically successful" in Massachusetts.

Resolutions favoring a revision of the confession of faith were passed on Monday by the Presbytery of New York.

Dorey's brass foundry, the building of the Allegheny City Carriage Company, and two stables at Allegheny City, Pa., were burned, causing a loss of \$40,000. A colored man was killed.

A dispatch was received at Tiffin, Ohio, Tuesday night from Bloomfield, saying that the entire town was burning up.

At Selig & Co., makers of notions at Philadelphia, have failed for \$100,000.

It is reported that Al Hamm, the organist, has made a statement regarding the Teeswater flour mill disaster, saying that the mill was not as well as it was.

At Racine, Wis., Mrs. Lenka attempted to take her life and that of her year-old daughter.

The Rev. Mr. Hughes, a Presbyterian minister at Elkhart, Ind., died of typhoid fever.

William M. White committed suicide at St. Paul, Minn., by drinking laudanum. Family troubles and financial losses are assigned as the cause.

The Iowa State Dairy Association met at Dixon City, Iowa.

Dr. James C. Oxford, Ind., committed suicide by taking a dose of chloral. No cause is known for the act.

A. K. Robinson, a civil engineer, was found in a room at a hotel in St. Louis. It is supposed he poisoned himself.

Charles Bolton and Alexander Kerr, brother-in-law, fought a duel with knives near Houston, Tex. L. R. Kerr was fatally wounded, after which Bolton fled, and has not been found.

Milo Chaffield, for over fifty years a resident of Bloomington, Ill., died, aged 70 years. He was the first letter-carrier of that city.

Several persons were poisoned by eating cake at Logansport, Ind. They will recover.

The United States Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the court of the Northern District of Illinois in the case of P. C. Boyton vs. St. Paul & Northern Pacific Company.

Charles P. Lincoln, of Michigan, has been appointed Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, vice Joseph J. Bartlett resigned.

Specials from Chamberlain, Sioux Falls and Yankton say that a violent snowstorm prevailed in South Dakota Monday.

Governor Toole has called a session of the Montana Legislature for November 24.

Colonel Goodloe, the survivor of the desperate duel with Colonel Swopes at Lexington, Ky., died at one o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The scientific microscopist, settled in the Cronin case and gave as his opinion that the bloodstains at the Carlson cottage were of human origin.

A number of prominent Sioux chiefs at Little Bule Agency have petitioned the Indian Bureau for permission to visit Washington to confer with the authorities in regard to the lands which they have relinquished to the government.

George Baumgartner, who murdered Sarah White and was sent to Waupun, Wis., for life, has escaped from the Mendota Asylum.

The great event in turf circles was the performance of Senator Stanford's filly, Sunol, who made the remarkable time of 2:10 1/2 at the Bay District track, San Francisco, for the 3-year-old record of 2:12 recently made by Aztecl.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement makes the cotton movement to North America to the extent of \$8,000,000.

The Democrats of Waterloo, Iowa, celebrated the victory and listened to a speech by Governor-elect Folger.

The suffering of the Colorado cowboys during the recent blizzard was terrible, and many were frozen to death.

Property was destroyed in Kansas City by fire to the extent of \$80,000.

August Sussman, who stole \$4,000 of the Cincinnati Public Library, was arrested in St. Louis.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Lyman Bridges, of California, an engineer in the geological survey, has resigned.

Willie Dickinson, the boy who disappeared eight years ago, is said to have been found at Los Angeles, Cal. His father who lives at Bessemer, Mich., has been telegraphed concerning the discovery.

E. A. Goodwin, a Democratic judge of election at Petersburg, Va., has been arrested for stuffing a ballot-box.

Thanksgiving Day (Nov. 28) proclamations were issued Friday by the Governors of Illinois and Wisconsin.

The Governor of Virginia has committed the sentence of Simon Walker to imprisonment for twenty years. Walker, a negro boy who committed an assault upon a little girl and was sentenced to be hanged.

At Urbana, Ill., burglars broke into several stores and succeeded in securing a large amount of property.

Isaac L. Usher, of LaCrosse, Wis., a pioneer well-known throughout the Northwest, died suddenly in a railway station at Boston, Mass., on his way to his home in Maine.

Mrs. Evans, a widow living at Chapin, Ill., dropped dead from heart disease while in the street. She was found by a passerby.

Fierce snow, hail, and sleet storms are reported from Texas and New Mexico. The Colorado trains are blocked by drifts; and from New Mexico comes news of the freezing to death of many Mexican herds.

The Michigan State and Harrel Company's mill at Lansing, Mich., was damaged by fire to the extent of \$12,000, fully covered by insurance.

Carroll Hicks and James Jordan, young farmers near Fredericktown, Mo., had a quarrel over the disappearance of a cow. They met on the street of honor. Hicks with a shotgun and Jordan with a revolver. Jordan was killed.

William Kirk, living near Onward, Ind., was killed by a falling tree.

Oliver Ham was discovered hanging to a beam in the barn at his home near Lebanon, Ind. He had been lately married, and was a bachelor before.

Great difficulty is being experienced at Bessemer, Mich., in securing a jury to try the case of Holzhay, the highwayman.

Two hundred and thirty lawmen have been detailed to the case of Holzhay, the highwayman.

Senator Allison's ward in Duluth, Iowa, gave the Democratic candidate for Governor a majority of the vote.

John Bush, the oldest settler of St. Paul, Minn., died Wednesday aged 96 years.

At Scotia, Neb., Calvin Madison shot J. L. Pomeroy three times, inflicting wounds from which Pomeroy died in an hour. Jealousy was the cause.

Freight conductors and brakemen of the Mackey system are on strike. They asked for a raise in wages and a shorter day. The strike was granted, but the road managers would not consent to date it back.

The wheat receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis last week were 23,200 to 24,000 bushels.

A convention of lumbermen of Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, and Florida will be opened at Montgomery, Ala., on the 14th inst., for the consideration of important matters.

Mayer, of the Burlington Club, Interstate League, has been engaged to play with the Philadelphia League Club next season.

At Champlain, N. Y., Harry Lathrop and two others were arrested for burglarizing freight cars. Russell is a notorious thief.

Frank Wescor, who is on trial at Chambersburg, Pa., for the murder of a young man, has entered a plea of self-defense.

He is defended by the Hon. John L. Eden, Colonel M. W. Matthews, and the Hon. F. M. Wright.

The so-called "vampire festival" at Charleston, S. C., was opened Monday, public and private buildings being handsomely decorated. At 10 o'clock the festival was opened by a mimic display of the attack of the Federal fleet on Fort Sumter.

Reports from Duluth as to the effect that many citizens of Minnesota, Iowa, and Indiana have been taken in by real estate sharks, who laid out a cheap plot near Minneapolis, Minn., at a high figure.

Two citizens of Grand Junction, Iowa, were held up Sunday night by Bill Carr, a notorious character. After a desperate fight they succeeded in capturing their assailant.

Much property has been destroyed near Allentown, N. Y., by a blizzard, which, it is believed, has caused a sand storm.

At Buffalo, N. Y., a farmer near Buffalo, Ind., killed himself because the girl he loved married another man.

At Indianapolis, Ind., a bust of the late Governor O. Morton was unveiled in Crown Hill Cemetery. The bust is of white marble, and is a fine work of art.

Chief Justice William R. Ellis, president of the ceremony, Governor Hovey made a speech, and the Rev. Dr. Day acted as chaplain.

Nine families were rendered homeless by a fire at Weston, W. Va. Several business firms were burned out. The loss will reach \$10,000, with only \$1,000 insurance.

In Vergennes Township, Kent County, Me., Hagat Westbrook, a farmer, whose family included three children, was killed by a falling tree.

The German admiralty has decided to increase the harbor and quay facilities in the city of Kiel. The new constructions will be begun in the fall.

The volcano of Catina, Mexico, is now in active eruption. In the neighborhood of the mountain have been thrown down, and for miles around the lava are on fire.

The London Board of Trade returns for the month of October show that the imports increased \$2,170,000 and the exports \$2,110,000 as compared with the corresponding month last year.

The marriage of Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, brother of the marquis of Lansdowne, to a daughter of the marquis of Fitzgibbon, of New York, will take place in London on November 23.

An explosion in a dynamite factory near the town of Bilbao, Spain, demolished the building. Four of the employees were killed and a large number injured.

The Turkish and Greek papers are unanimous in their praise of the German emperor and empress. The emperor has made valuable presents to various Turkish officials.

The Irish Appeal Court has confirmed the sentences of Father O'Dwyer and seven others who were convicted of a series of offenses under the crimes act. The court also added two months to the sentences imposed upon O'Dwyer.

Mr. Bradshaw, who is suffering from congestion of the lungs, and who a few days since suffered a relapse, is again recovering.

The steamship company from Philadelphia has arrived at Glasgow with her full cargo, and otherwise damaged by a severe gale which she encountered on the passage.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

President Harrison has signed the proclamation admitting Washington to the Union.

The proclamation admitting Montana as a State was issued by President Harrison.

Nearly 7,000 acres of high and dry land in the Duluth district which were certified to the State of Minnesota as swamp land will probably be returned to the public domain.

Commissioner Groff has decided that failure to establish a residence within six months does not invalidate a settler's claim if he shows his intention to establish it by subsequently becoming a permanent resident.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

A Record of the Proceedings of This Famous Case.

Further Links in the Chain of Evidence Which is Gradually Unraveling the Accused.

The Cronin trial has seemed to flow from the ground up, and the evidence has been accumulating in a most extraordinary manner.

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A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF CLOTHING JUST UNPACKED AT C. O. FOLTZ'

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
J. J. BURKE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
ANTIOCH, ILL. - - - ILLINOIS.
Entered at the Postoffice at Antioch, Illinois, as
Second Class Mail Matter.
ANTIOCH, ILL. NOV. 14, 1890.

Subscribe for the News, \$1. per year.

The friends of the temperance cause have reason to expect but very little legislation favorable to the cause of temperance, with the Vice President the possible successor of President Harrison, the proprietor of a saloon in the city of Washington. The reports say it is a "high toned" saloon, but all the same liquor sold over its gilded bars will be intoxicating with the same degree of confidence as that sold in a common grocery, and the example set before the American people is pernicious in the extreme. If the Vice Presidential salary will not support the present incumbent, Congress should at once formulate a bill to increase the salary to meet the requirements of millionaire Morton.

When the present Congress convenes, one of the first matters to engross their attention should be a bill for the purpose of re-arranging the pensioners of the late rebellion. With an overflowing treasury, it seems the United States government should make some provisions to more amply provide for the men who risked their all, life and limb, that this government might stand intact. Here in this village, as in every other little hamlet throughout the loyal States, are to be found men totally unfit for any kind manual labor, from disabilities incurred in the service of the government, with no means of support, drawing the mere pittance of from \$2.00 to \$1.00 per month, and in order to get even that begrudging sum, are obliged to spend years, and perhaps hundreds of dollars hunting up evidence to lay before the Commissioner of Pensions and his hordes of well paid clerks and deputies; in many instances evidence is required before a pension is granted that from the very nature of things, the incidents having occurred over 25 years ago, and all or nearly all of the witnesses to such incidents having "passed over to the other side" or moved to places unknown, the evidence in many cases is impossible to procure, and the claim rejected in consequence. This is a wrong in the pension system that should at once be righted, and we look to the present Congress for the passage of a law, that the worthy soldier and his dependent ones may be provided for, now that many of them are unable to provide for themselves, and look to the government which they maintained in its darkest hour, for the necessary means of support.

What is Overloading a Horse, and how Proved?

From "Our Dumb Animals."

The following taken from "Bishop on Statutory Crimes" - edition of 1878: Page 980 - is believed to be sound law, the world over, on the above subject.

It was written by Mr. Angell, in reviewing a decision of a Massachusetts Court in 1808 that there was no cruelty because other horses of the same weight were able to draw the load in question. It was the first and last decision of the kind ever rendered in Massachusetts.

Must an animal be worked until he breaks a blood vessel or drops dead, before the law takes cognizance? Is the horse to be strained or worked to the extreme limit of his strength, before such straining or working becomes a cruelty (that is before the act of his master becomes 'overloading')? Can an expert, or any number of experts say what is the limit of strength or endurance of any horse simply by knowing his weight? It seems to me that these questions can easily be answered. Horses, like men, are of different ages, constitutions, temperaments, formation and degrees of strength. One horse, just like one man, may be twice as fast, twice as tough, twice as strong, as another of precisely the same weight; and inasmuch as horses, like men, are liable to a great variety of sickness, and suffer just like men from previous overworking and from heat, want of proper rest, food, water, shelter and care, it follows that the same horse, like the same man, may be able to perform without injury more labor in one day than another.

"Can a thousand experts prove that all men of a given weight or size are equally competent on every day of the year, to perform a given labor? Can their testimony establish how much load a man of given weight should carry, and how far he should carry it on a given day, without regard to whether the man is old or young, sick or well, strong or weak, tough or tender, already tired or rested, full-fed or starved, or the day hot or cold? And does not precisely the same reason apply to the horse, - that what one horse can

do one day has no force in showing what another ought to do on another day, unless you show the weather, age, strength, toughness and bodily condition of the two to be precisely similar? I say then, that it is just as impossible for any number of experts knowing only the weight or size of a horse, and nothing of his age, health, strength, toughness and bodily condition, to establish what is or is not overloading him, as it would be knowing only the size or weight of a man and nothing of his age, health, strength, toughness or bodily condition, to establish what is or is not an over-load for him.

How then are we to determine when a horse is overloaded? Just exactly and precisely as we determine when a man is overloaded. First, we are to take his own evidence. If a man stops and says, "I am overloaded, I am working too hard, I feel that the task put upon me is too heavy," that is evidence. So when the horse, ordinarily kind and willing to pull, comes with a heavy load to a rise of land and, after one or two efforts, stops and says, as plainly as he can speak it, "I am overloaded, I am working too hard, I feel that the task put upon me is too heavy," that is evidence; and there is no court or jury, or man with the heart of a man, who will not recognize it as such. Besides, the signs of overwork are just as visible in the horse as the man. No magistrate or juror would have any difficulty in deciding in his own mind whether a case to which his attention might be attracted in our public streets was or was not a case of cruelty. Is not, then the testimony of competent, intelligent and credible bystanders, who see how the horse looks and acts, and his bodily condition, health, and capability to perform the labor required, the best evidence that can possibly be obtained? Where can you get better? And when disinterested and intelligent witnesses, who are present and see and hear all that is said and done in a given case, voluntarily leave their ordinary advocacy and come into court to testify that they are fully satisfied that the case is a clear case of cruelty, can such evidence be overbalanced by that of any number of experts who are not present, see nothing that occurs, know nothing of the age, health, strength or bodily condition at the time, and who base their calculations simply upon the avoirdupois weight of the animal? It is perfectly evident, then I say that the highest and best evidence which any court or jury can ask or possibly obtain in a case of overloading, overworking, or overdriving, is the evidence of the horse himself, as interpreted by those present when the cruelty is inflicted.

Cruelty begins very far short of making the extreme strength of the animal. God has given to men and animals an excess of strength, to be subserved carefully and used occasionally. But to task that strength to its full limit unnecessarily is against nature, breaks down the man or the animal before his or its time, and is a cruelty against which men, having speech and reason, may protect themselves, but against which animals having neither speech nor reason like men, must look to them for protection."

Three Hogs in the Case.

"At a Boston club the other evening the story was told of a certain eminent Judge, who was probably about the "nearest" man in the old Bay State, and that a saying of a good deal. His third had naturally resulted in wealth, and he owned many houses. In one of them, a small one, lived an Irishman who got behind with his rent. The Judge worried over the matter greatly, and sought for some property of the tenant that might be attached for the debt. The poor fellow had nothing worth attaching except a fine fat pig, and the law forbade a landlord's attaching a poor man's only pig. But the Judge wanted roast pig and worse than all, he wanted his rent, and so he thought hard; and the result of his thinking was a complete and, to him, successful solution of the problem. He hunted around town until he found a poor, miserable little pig, which he bought for almost nothing. He gave the pig to the Irishman, who thanked him warmly. Then the Judge attached the fat pig!"

Cigars A Recent Addition.

The use of cigars by civilized people is much more recent than most people suppose. The real cigar, which is a pure roll of tobacco alone, probably originated in Cuba, where the very best cigars are still made. If not, it was undoubtedly in one of the West India Islands. Their origin with us, as in Europe, did not begin until the present century. It is said that of all the various cook books published between 1800 and 1815, and books which treat of the pleasures and adjuncts of taste before the last named date, not one refers to the after-dinner cigar or to cigars at all. Cigars are now made all over the civilized world. They are produced very extensively in Bremen and Hamburg, and at Seville, in Spain. But at Manila, in the Philippine Islands, the largest factories are to be found, in some of which 10,000 girls are employed. - Pillsbury Times.

TALKS ABOUT BOXING-GLOVES.

Where They are Made and to Whom Sold - The Glove That Hurts Most.

"The making of boxing-gloves," said a Hibernian manufacturer, "is a limited industry, and there are few in the business. I know of but two makers beside myself in this section of the country. Most of our goods are sold directly to the big sporting-goods houses and by them are distributed all over the country, the bulk of them going west. The ordinary big soft gloves, or pillows, as they are often facetiously called, are made from imitation chamamois or 'American leather,' as it is termed. This is the split skin from the under side of a sheep, and is almost universally used in making the cheap grade of gloves. The cheapest glove in the boys' glove, which is made from this skin, stuffed with hog's hair mixed with vegetable fiber to hold it together, and costs about \$1.50 a pair at retail. The best gloves are made from a skin called real chamamois (although the leather merchants in the swamp will tell you there is no such thing in the market) or kid and are filled with the best curled horsehair. The best skins are all imported. In my place I cut them myself and the sewing is done on machines."

"It is a curious fact that many of the professional fighters are not particular about their gloves. Take Billy Dacy, for instance. He uses the cheapest kind of a boy's glove, which he buys at some small shop on the Bowery. But Sullivan and Dempsey are very particular and as much care has to be taken in fitting their gloves as a fashionable shoemaker has to exercise in the shoes of a society belle."

"As I have said, in making the best boxing-gloves we use chamamois skin, kid, and sometimes lamb's skin, according to the fancy of those ordering. The softer skin is used on the outer or striking portion of the glove and the harder on the palm. Professional boxers will not have the usual ventilation eyelets in the palm, but instead we cut out a star-shaped hole in the leather, which serves the same purpose. Any man, I have said, who buys a glove and cuts the skin, and professional boxers do not care to have their faces cut or scratched if they can avoid it. A glove which is quite popular is an ordinary kid glove with a stuffed pad sewed into the back of the finger. It can not see that it is any advantage over the ordinary glove, but some experts say that as the fingers are separated more the hand may be more tightly closed."

"There are comparatively few gloves sold in New York, the majority being sent to the West, where they are taken by the richer athletes and sporting clubs, and the poorer qualities by the West-side associations, the membership of which is largely recruited from the ranks of the butchers, card-drivers, trackmen and mechanics. It is a queer fact that more gloves are sold at retail by the pawnbrokers of the city than even by the sporting goods houses. Every pawnbroker keeps them in stock, and many people buy them thinking they are getting a bargain, when they are paying the same price as they would in a regular store. There is one pawnshop on the Bowery, not far from Cooper Institute, where a dozen sets of gloves are sold every Saturday."

New England Neighbors.

Shakespeare makes Hamlet say: Thrift, thrift, Horatio! the funeral baked meats did coldly furnish forth the marriage table. But a good New England woman did a "thriller" thing than that. Her mother and an aristocrat, well-to-do, died of inflammatory rheumatism, leaving several half used bottles of medicine, which became a source of great concern to the daughter, for "it ought not to be wasted," she said. She offered to sell it at a discount to a neighbor, but finding it left in her hands she took it all herself for sore throat, colds, gastric troubles, and whatever ailment she happened to have.

The same woman once told two visitors whom she had just people that she had been in a good deal of trouble that day to calculate upon just how many biscuits to make for the meal. She always knew about her own family; she "allowed" one apple, and an extra one in case of being extra hungry, but where two persons were concerned, whose appetites and habits were of an unknown quantity, she was "fairly upset;" and at the table she watched them with keen eyes to see what was to be the fate of the one "extra" biscuit, which, if all she could bring herself to provide beyond the regular "extra" of the family. A certain New England family will never forget their inward amusement at the remark of a "neat" woman (as nervousness and close calculation are phrased) who had come to see them in the beginning of her annual round of visiting to "save her hand." She remarked at the dinner table that the food "tasted good," for she had been keeping herself in expectation of shutting up her house.

She had been brought up in such a small, narrow way that she "could tell to a pin" every article she had with her. When a little girl she had been sent from her school and boarded with her Aunt Esther, having for a room-mate a girl named Hannah. At the close of the ten weeks' term, when getting her things together, she went to her relative with these words: "Aunt Esther, I wouldn't do such a thing as to say that Hannah would steal, but when I came home I had seven needles and four rows of pins. Now, Aunt Esther, five pins are gone and there is one of the needles which I can't find. Hannah must have taken them!"

A Better System.

"A system to strengthen the memory?" said the jilted young man, with a scornful curve of his upper lip. "No, thank you, my memory strengthens for me; but the man who can't remember to enable me to forget, he's my friend for life." - Harper's Magazine.

Dakota Tin Mines.

The United States imports annually tin-plates exceeding \$17,000,000 in value—a contribution to English trade which has existed from the foundation of the government, and promised (before the discovery of tin in Dakota was made) to grow with added years. So far as discovered the tinstone is confined within two separate districts—the northern section west of Deadwood, Lawrence County, and the southern or Harney's Peak section between Rapid City, Pennington County, and Custer, in the county of the same name. The tinstone is found in granite veins, sometimes hundreds of feet in width, and yields from two to four per cent. By comparison with foreign tin mines it will be seen that this percentage is unusually heavy. The mines of Harney return a yield of from one-half to one per cent., while in Cornwall the average is less than two per cent.

English capital is largely interested in the ownership and development of the Harney's Peak deposits, and American tin will soon be quoted in the markets of the world. Professor Frank B. Carpenter, dean of the Dakota School of Mines, Rapid City, has demonstrated by recent tests that the tin can be separated from the encompassing rock by the very simple process of "jigging" the machinery to accomplish which costing but a comparatively small sum. As a result we may look for the further development of tin mines and the erection of separating plants where, before, the large amount of capital required to establish the plant was an insurmountable barrier. - P. F. McClure, in Harper's Magazine.

Difficulties in Trousers.

Speaking of trousers, reminds one that they are the most difficult garments in a man's wardrobe to get on comfortably with, in a philological sense. There are large sections of the country where they are degraded by being called "pants." Even in cities they have their defenders, persons who never speak of them by their right name. These persons frequently speak of themselves as "trousers," and whereas they are "trousers" you will hear of "pants." The waistcoat has had its nomenclature troubles too; but never has any name so inelegant and offensive been bestowed upon it as is applied to trousers by those who call them "trousers." "Vest" is not the name it prefers, although "vest" is not a departure from the proper name too terrible to be borne. Even the good old-fashioned word "overcoat" is being driven from its citadel. In circling them, as I have said, being shopped. Of those sold here the best are taken by the richer athletes and sporting clubs, and the poorer qualities by the West-side associations, the membership of which is largely recruited from the ranks of the butchers, card-drivers, trackmen and mechanics. It is a queer fact that more gloves are sold at retail by the pawnbrokers of the city than even by the sporting goods houses. Every pawnbroker keeps them in stock, and many people buy them thinking they are getting a bargain, when they are paying the same price as they would in a regular store. There is one pawnshop on the Bowery, not far from Cooper Institute, where a dozen sets of gloves are sold every Saturday.

In Rome there are 30 cardinals 35 bishops, 1,469 priests, 2,215 nuns and 3,000 monks, friars, candidates, etc.

Steam Outdone.

The artesian wells of Dakota are probably the most remarkable for pressure, and the immense quantity of water supplied, of any ever opened. More than a hundred of such wells from 500 to 600 feet deep, are to-day in successful operation, distributed throughout twenty-four counties, from Yankton, in the extreme south, to Pembina, in the extreme north, giving forth a constant, never-varying stream, which is in no wise affected by the increased number of wells, and showing a gauge pressure of from 100 to 150 pounds to the square inch. This tremendous power is utilized in the more important towns, for water supply, fire protection, and the driving of machinery, at a wonderful saving in the original cost of plant and maintenance, when compared with steam. In the city of Yankton a forty-horse power turbine-wheel, operating a tow-mill by day and an electric-light plant by night, is driven by the force of water flowing from an artesian well, the cost of obtaining which was no greater than would have been the cost of a steam-engine developing the same power, not counting the continual outlay necessary (had steam been employed) for fuel, repairs, and the salaries of engineer and fireman. What has been accomplished through the aid of natural gas and cheap fuel in building up manufacturing elsewhere, may some day be realized on the prairies of Dakota by tapping the inexhaustible power stored in nature's reservoir beneath the surface. - P. F. McClure, in Harper's Magazine.

A Touching Reunion.

"Why, father," said Ethel, as she crossed the room and laid her hand gently on the old man's head. "I cannot help it, child, I cannot help it." "Was it the book you were reading?" "Yes, that was it." "But, father, it is a comic almanac." "Yes, so it is. Ah, child," he went on in broken tones, "it has been so many years since I have seen so many such old friends." - Merchant Traveler.

First chaplain—Don't ever hear me. De Foodies is getting awfully muscular. Second chaplain—Yes. First chaplain—Yes, really, he balances his cash account every night now. - Time.

It was an old woman in Indiana who invented the whisk broom, and millions of them are whisking from daylight to dark without her having made a cent out of the invention.

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